

NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION



Interpretation Number: 06-02

Date: 01 February 2007

Pamphlet Number: NFPA 10

Section(s): 1.3.1

Comments:

This interpretation is based on the 2007 edition of NFPA 10. It applies to all types of portable fire extinguishers from any manufacturer.

Question: Are obsolete, or unlisted portable fire extinguishers permitted to be used, inspected or maintained for service?

Response: Only as specified below.

The following types of fire extinguishers are considered obsolete and shall be removed from service:

- (1) Soda acid
- (2) Chemical foam (excluding film-forming agents)
- (3) Vaporizing liquid (e.g., carbon tetrachloride)
- (4) Cartridge-operated water
- (5) Cartridge-operated loaded stream
- (6) Copper or brass shell (excluding pump tanks) joined by soft solder or rivets
- (7) Carbon dioxide extinguishers with metal horns
- (8) Solid charge-type AFFF extinguishers (paper cartridge)
- (9) Pressurized water fire extinguishers manufactured prior to 1971
- (10) Any extinguisher that needs to be inverted to operate
- (11) Any stored pressure extinguisher manufactured prior to 1955
- (12) Any extinguishers with 4B, 6B, 8B, 12B, and 16B fire ratings
- (13) Stored-pressure water extinguishers with fiberglass shells (pre-1976)

Dry chemical stored pressure extinguishers manufactured prior to October 1984 shall be removed from service at the next 6-year maintenance interval or the next hydrotest interval, whichever comes first.

Any fire extinguisher that can no longer be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's maintenance manual is considered obsolete and shall be removed from service.

Signature:

Date: 02/01/07

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